

40498 and 40499—Continued.

advantages not found in any other fig ripening at the same time, September–October. I have not seen the fruit from this tree, but as the trees were growing in the garden of a friend of mine I have no doubt that his statement that the fruit was the very best was true." (*Eisen.*)
Cuttings.

40500 to 40505.

From Novospasskoe, Russia. Presented by Mr. A. D. Woeikoff, director, Jardin Expérimental de l'École Horticulture, Cholmy. Received April 7, 1915.

40500. *PRUNUS CERASIFERA DIVARICATA* (Ledeb.) Schneider. Amygdalaceæ. **Myrobalan.**

Forma *hortensis flava*. A yellow-flowered garden variety.

For previous introductions and description, see Nos. 37688 and 38157.

40501 and 40502. *PRUNUS DOMESTICA* L. Amygdalaceæ. **Plum.**

40501. "*Eschi.*"

40502. "*Ishopi.*"

40503. *PRUNUS DOMESTICA INSITITIA* (Jusl.) Schneid. Amygdalaceæ. **Bullace.**

"*Kanatsh-Tambul.*"

See S. P. I. No. 37619 for previous introduction and description.

40504. *PRUNUS SIBIRICA* L. Amygdalaceæ. **Siberian apricot.**

"A deciduous bush or small tree; leaves ovate, the apex long drawn out; 2 to 3½ inches long, half as wide, reddish at first, then bright green and smooth above, with axil tufts of down beneath; stalk one-half to 1 inch long. Flowers mostly solitary, white or pink. Fruit scarcely stalked, about 1 inch long, yellow, except on the sunny side, covered with a velvety skin; the flesh scanty, dry, harsh, and scarcely edible; kernel of the nut with an almondlike, bitter taste.

"Native of the mountains of southern Siberia, where, according to Pallas, the Russian botanist, some mountain sides are covered with its pink blossoms in May, when the northern sides are purple with *Rhododendron dauricum*. Although an old tree in gardens (it was cultivated at Kew 100 years ago) and still offered for sale by continental dealers, it is scarcely known in England nowadays. So far as I have seen, it has very little to recommend it for gardens, being of about the same value as the wild apricot, to which it is very closely allied. Its leaves have usually much more elongated points." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 2, p. 253.*)

40505. *PRUNUS SPINOSA MACROCARPA* Wallroth. Amygdalaceæ. **Sloe.**

40506 to 40509.

From China. Collected by Mr. Frank N. Meyer, Agricultural Explorer for the Department of Agriculture. Received April 12, 1915. Quoted notes by Mr. Meyer, except as otherwise indicated.

40506. *ZIZIPHUS JUJUBA* Miller. Rhamnaceæ. **Jujube.**
(*Ziziphus sativa* Gaertn.)

"(No. 1252. Near Pinchow, Shensi, China. January 20, 1915.) A local variety of jujube, having large and heavy fruits of elongated form; considered to be the second best jujube in China, the Painsiangchen (Shansi) variety coming first (S. P. I. No. 38243). Color of fruits red-